

FILIPINOS GET A ROYAL RECEPTION

Visiting Commissioners Are Now in St. Louis.

TO REMAIN ONE MONTH

Visiting Philippine Commissioners Have Been Touring the United States as the Guests of Uncle Sam.

St. Louis, July 16.—The members of the honorary board of Philippine commissioners to the World's fair visited the fair informally Friday, but Saturday they will be received by President Francis with abundant ceremony.

All of the Philippine soldiers at the World's fair, to the number of 700, the Scout's band and the Constabulary band, all of the most prominent exposition dignitaries, and state, city and national dignitaries, will unite in the ovation to the visiting Filipino commission.

This commission has 42 members, all of whom are men of wealth and prominence in their native islands.

They are the guests of the United States government, and \$75,000 has been appropriated from the national treasury to meet their expenses of the visit.

The commission landed in San Francisco on May 15, and has devoted the time since then in making an educational tour of the largest cities of the United States.

The last city which they visited before coming to St. Louis was Chicago. They intend to remain here one month, after which they will return to their homes.

Like a body of conquering heroes the members of the commission were welcomed to St. Louis when their train pulled into the Union station shed a few minutes before seven o'clock Thursday night.

Couldn't Believe Their Eyes.

It was some time before they could be made to realize that all that demonstration was really in their honor but as reception committee after reception committee was presented to them, they finally came to believe that it might be true, after all, and when they reached Market street, in front of the station, and found some 300 of their countrymen bearing the uniform and the equipment of the Philippine constabulary, and headed by the constabulary band, their last doubts that they were the objects of all that pomp and display were swept away.

The constabulary band played the "Star Spangled Banner," and as its melodious strains sprang out upon the air, every member of the big gathering doffed his hat and cheered.

They cheered the commission, they cheered the band, they cheered the constabulary, they cheered the World's fair, they cheered Uncle Sam, they cheered the Philippines, and then they cheered some more.

The procession was then formed with a detachment of 20 municipal police at its head; next came the constabulary band, followed by the constabulary and the carriages in which the members of the commission and the reception party were seated.

Arriving at the Hamilton hotel which will be the headquarters of the commission during the next month the guests removed the stains of travel and dined, immediately after which the most of them retired.

A garden party which had been arranged to take place upon the roof of the Hamilton hotel was abandoned on account of the rain, which descended soon after the hotel was reached.

All members of the honorary commission are now in St. Louis except Chief Justice Arellano, who came to America with the party and then went to Europe.

Four wives of members of the commission are traveling with the party. There are Mrs. A. W. Ferguson, Mrs. Pardo de Tavera, Mrs. Victorino Mapa and Mrs. Thomas Hardeman.

JONES QUITS INDIAN OFFICE

Resignation Follows Widened Breach with the Interior Department.

Muskegon, I. T., July 16.—A private telegram from Washington was received here Friday, stating that William A. Jones, United States commissioner of Indian affairs, has tendered his resignation, effective as soon as a capable man can be installed in his place. The message states that this action was forced by the breach which has constantly been widening between the commissioner and the Indian department. According to the report, Mr. Jones will return to his home in Mineral Point, Wis., and retire from public life.

New Christian Science Church.

Concord, N. H., July 16.—A New Christian Science church will be dedicated here next Sunday. Christian Scientists have been arriving in large numbers from all parts of the country and special trains have been chartered from New York and Boston. It is estimated that 4,000 persons will be present.

Fire at Ironwood, Mich.

Ironwood, Mich., July 16.—The Kimball & Clark mill, a large stock of lumber and nearly every building in Kimball was destroyed by fire. Loss \$75,000.

Three Negroes Sentenced.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 16.—Aaron Timbers, Jonas Sims and Wm. Austin, the three colored men who confessed to assaulting and robbing Mrs. Elsie Biddle, of Burlington, N. J., were sentenced to 49 years each in the state prison by Judge Gaskill.

Kills Wife and Daughter.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 16.—Edgar T. Washburn, of the grain firm of Heathfield & Washburn, shot and killed his wife and 16-year-old daughter at their residence, and then committed suicide.

FORTY-NINE YEAR SENTENCE

Received By the Assaults of Mrs. Elsie Biddle.

Negroes Were Given the Extreme Penalty of the Law—Immediately Taken to Prison.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 16.—Aaron Timbers, Jonas Sims and Wm. Austin, negroes, who confessed to assaulting Mrs. Elsie Biddle, of Burlington, N. J., were sentenced to 49 years each in state prison, after a record-breaking trial. The men arrived in Mount Holly at 1:15 p. m. Friday. Less than half an hour later they had pleaded guilty, been given the extreme penalty of the law, and had started for the prison.

When the men, handcuffed to three detectives, stepped from the train, there were at least 1,000 persons congregated about the railroad station. A company of the New Jersey national guard quickly opened a passage way, and within five minutes the criminals were in the court house. Judge Gaskill had ordered that the curious be excluded from the court room, only the newspapermen and the guards being admitted. Judge Gaskill accepted the plea of guilty, and in pronouncing sentence said:

"The judgment of the law and the sentence of the court is that for the charge of rape to which you have just pleaded guilty, each of you be confined in the state prison at hard labor for the term of 15 years; upon the charge of robbery, 15 years; upon the charge of assault with intent to kill an officer, 12 years, and upon the charge of robbing the house of William Strecker, seven years, making a total of 49 years."

As soon as sentence had been pronounced, the men were removed from the court house. As they appeared at the entrance, the soldiers formed two columns of fours, and with the men in the center, they marched down a side street to the special train which had brought them from Camden. The first demonstration of any character took place as the negroes neared the train. A crowd of several hundred men and boys had gathered, hooted and jeered the negroes, and the cry of "shoot them" was heard several times.

DEATH SADDENS THE FEAST

Suyon Died as Igorrotes Were About to Celebrate Revocation of "Pants" Order.

St. Louis, July 16.—There was no celebration Friday in the Igorrote village over the rescinding of the "pants" order. The good news was overshadowed by a death in their midst. Suyon, one of their number, died at four o'clock at the reservation hospital, of pneumonia. He had been sick about a week.

It was intended to permit the savages to have a big celebration, but instead all the festive dances were omitted for the day. During the afternoon there was a funeral canoe, solemn dancing without the gansas, and a chicken feast.

The body of Suyon will be embalmed and kept at an undertaking establishment until the close of the exposition, when it will be taken, along with that of a Tinguian woman, who died some time ago, to be buried in their native village, the savages believing that there can be no peace in death for one who is not buried in his native village.

Suyon was 30 years old and unmarried.

BIG FIRE IN DULUTH, MINN.

Freight Sheds and Contents, and Ten Freight Cars Were Totally Destroyed.

Duluth, Minn., July 16.—A large freight shed and its contents, ten freight cars and three trucks, were burned in the harbor Friday, causing a loss of \$300,000. George Smith, a cook on one of the tugs, was drowned in attempting to escape the flames. Several workmen were scorched while escaping from the depot, which belonged to the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway.

GUATEMALAN ANT A SUCCESS

Not Only Destroys the Boll Weevil, But Also Destroys Other Injurious Insects.

Washington, July 16.—O. F. Cook, discoverer of the Guatemalan boll weevil eating ants, has wired the department of agriculture from Texas that the new ants are destroying cotton boll worms, and are destroying similar injurious insects with even greater avidity than they do the boll weevil. The ants do not injure at all the larvae of the lady bird, which is a beneficial insect. Mr. Cook reports that the agricultural value of the ants now depends chiefly on acclimation and rapidity of propagation.

Former Bank President Arrested.

Oklahoma City, Okla., July 16.—William Kennedy, president of the defunct Citizens' bank at Enid, was arrested there Friday, charged with making false statements of the bank's condition. He entered a plea of not guilty, and was placed under bond of \$5,000.

Elevator and Grain Burned.

Chicago, July 16.—The Baltimore & Ohio grain elevator, eighty-seventh street and Ontario avenue, South Chicago, was burned. A quantity of grain was in the building and the loss is put at \$350,000.

Four Persons Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 16.—Four persons, all of this city, were drowned Friday night in Spring river, 13 miles east of here. The dead: H. A. Stamm and wife, Miss Katie Stamm and K. Meyers. They were rowing, and approached too close to a mill dam, which upset the boat.

Mother of Fifteen Children.

Richmond, Ind., July 16.—Mrs. Casper Jolly of this city has given birth to her fifteenth child. Mrs. Jolly is only 33 years of age.

AT CANDIDATES' HEADQUARTERS

Roosevelt Seeking Counsel and Advice of Republican Leaders.

JUDGE PARKER BUSY AT HOME

His Mail the Largest in the History of Esopus—An Autograph Letter From Gen. Nelson A. Miles.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, July 16.—United States Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, arrived here and had a conference with President Roosevelt. The senator came by invitation of the president, who desired to consult him regarding the outlook of political affairs in general and in New York state in particular.

President Roosevelt is seeking the counsel and advice of Republican leaders throughout the country—men in whose political sagacity and wisdom he has confidence. Some of these men he sees personally at a conference can be arranged without too great inconvenience, but with many he exchanges views by correspondence. His personal mail, aside from purely official business, is very heavy and he devotes much time to it each day.

Through Secretary Loeb, the president is in receipt of a telegram from D. J. Davis, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., one of the officials of the United Mine Workers, saying that it will not be possible for the miners' committee to come to Oyster Bay to-day or tomorrow, as requested by Secretary Loeb, but the committee would come early next week, if that be satisfactory. Mr. Davis' telegram indicated that the committee to present the Colorado petition will be appointed at a meeting of the miners to be held next Sunday.

AT JUDGE PARKER'S HOME.

The Democratic Presidential Candidate Recipient of Heavy Mail.

Esopus, N. Y., July 16.—The heaviest mail in the history of Rosemont is arriving for Judge Parker and an enormous number of letters is going out. Almost every state in the Union is represented in the mail.

Judge Parker allows nothing important to interfere with his morning swim, and, bright and early, he is in the Hudson.

The early trip of the steamer Mary Powell sometimes brings her past the Rosemont wharf just as he is taking his swim and the passengers try to see the candidate at his diving, in which he is an expert.

Judge Parker was unusually early in starting for his horseback ride Friday morning, going away before he had read his mail. He glanced over the New York papers at breakfast, but had not seen Mr. Bryan's last statement relative to the Democratic platform. When he was asked about it when he was starting for his ride.

Judge Parker received a letter from Gen. Nelson A. Miles. The entire letter is in Gen. Miles' own handwriting and is as follows:

Gen. Miles' Letter.

St. Louis, Mo., July 16, 1904.

Hon. Alton B. Parker, Esopus, N. Y.—Dear Sir: Safety for the good ship of state is the first importance.

"At a time when a national crisis is pending, when democratic institutions are in peril, when great evils should be eradicated, when the future of the republic must be decided, it is fortunate that the Democratic party has given to the country a candidate for president in whom that great council of representative men have every confidence, and we have the best of reasons for believing that that confidence will be confirmed by the intelligent patriotic people of the country."

"We all do know that the instincts and training of the judge are to hold in sacred regard the constitution and the faithful interpretation and execution of the law. Hence we believe that under your administration we shall have a government with fidelity and integrity. I believe you will be elected, and thereby have an opportunity of rendering our country a service of immeasurable value, that will redound to the honor of the democratic party and the glory of the republic."

"I have the honor to remain, 'Very truly yours,'

"NELSON A. MILES."

IN EMBRACE OF DEATH.

John McDonald and Wife Suffocated in Their Room in a St. Louis Rooming House.

St. Louis, July 16.—Cut off by flames from the fire escape and choked by smoke which kept them from reaching the door of their room, John McDonald and his wife, Mrs. Hazel McDonald, crawled as long as possible, then determined to die together, they threw their arms about each other and waited for the death.

Husband and wife were trapped in their room in the third-story of a rooming house at 2608 Pine street Thursday night by a fire starting from the explosion of a kerosene lamp in the room beneath the one they occupied.

They were nearly dead when firemen found them. Mrs. McDonald died within a few minutes and McDonald lived six hours.

Recluse Found Dead.

Greenville, Ill., July 16.—The decomposed body of Mrs. Ambrose White was found lying on a bed at her home, ten miles north of Greenville. Mrs. White lived alone and was known to be one of the wealthiest residents of that section.

May Close Texas Building.

Dallas, Tex., July 16.—The Texas World's fair commission, at a meeting here, passed a resolution looking to the closing of the Texas building at the St. Louis World's fair unless \$25,000 shall be at once raised.

Detective Commits Suicide.

Hot Springs, Ark., July 16.—John P. Collins of the detective force of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The act is attributed to despondency on account of ill health.

Will Do Their Own Killing.

Marshall, Mo., July 16.—Local butchers who have always bought their meats from the packing houses in the large cities, are making arrangements to do their own killing during the meat cutters' strike.

WAS KENT LOOMIS MURDERED

Examination of Body Gives Rise to Suspicion of Foul Play.

Wound on Back of the Head is Thought to Have Been Inflicted Before Death.

London, July 18.—Reports to both the press association and the Central News assert that a further examination of the body of F. Kent Loomis, which was found Saturday at Warren Point, some fifteen miles from Plymouth, has given rise to grave suspicions on the part of the local officials that Mr. Loomis met with foul play. The wound behind the right ear is described as being circular, large and clean, and it is thought that it was inflicted before death. It is surmised that Mr. Loomis' body fell into the water near the Eddystone lighthouse.

Joseph G. Stephens, American consul at Plymouth, in response to a telegram, asking him if the local reports of foul play had any basis, or if he had any ground for suspicion regarding the death of Mr. Loomis, replied:

"I regret I can not make any statements prior to the inquest which will be held Monday. The wound on the head, back of the right ear, is the size of a half dollar. The body is fairly preserved, especially about the top and back of the head, considering the time it has been in the water."

BRITISH STEAMER SEARCHED

Russian Volunteer Steamer St. Petersburg Fires a Shot Across Her Bow.

London, July 18.—A dispatch from Aden to the Daily Mail says that the captain of the British steamer Walpara reports that the Russian volunteer steamer St. Petersburg signalled him to stop by firing across the bows of his vessel on July 15, while 20 miles off Jebel Zuger, in the Red sea.

The Russians examined the papers of the Walpara, and declared that they would hold the ship as a prize. The captain protested, and was taken on board the St. Petersburg, where he gave the Russian officers a guarantee that there were neither arms nor ammunition on board the Walpara, destined for Japan. The vessel was detained for four hours, and was then allowed to proceed.

The captain confirms the report that the Peninsula & Oriental Co.'s steamer Malacca was seized in the Red sea July 16 by the St. Petersburg, on the ground that she carried arms and munitions of war for the Japanese government.

STEAMER ST. LOUIS ARRIVES

Was Delayed Over Twenty-Four Hours by an Accident to Her Machinery.

New York, July 18.—Delayed over 24 hours by an accident to her machinery, the steamer St. Louis, from Southampton and Cherbourg, arrived at quarantine Sunday.

Capt. Jamison said that the after-high pressure engine and after-low pressure cylinder on the starboard engine were broken. About one o'clock Tuesday afternoon, July 12, a nut gave way on one of the after-cylinders, causing the stoppage of the port engine. Between three and four o'clock the same day the broken cylinders were disconnected, and the steamer proceeded at somewhat reduced speed under both engines, the starboard engine being hampered by the loss of the two broken cylinders. The Etruria offered her assistance, being at the time within two miles of the disabled liner, but this was refused.

Among the passengers on the St. Louis were Daniel Frohman and M. H. DeYoung.

FIRE AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.

Plant of the Alabama Rft. Flooring Co. Was Completely Destroyed.

Montgomery, Ala., July 18.—Fire Sunday completely destroyed the plant of the Alabama Rft. Flooring Co., estimated a loss of \$200,000, only partially insured. The plant has been completely destroyed and in operation less than a year. The property covered four acres, and consisted of a planing mill, an immense lumber shed, three large dry kilns, a dust house and a boiler house. Three hundred thousand feet of dressed lumber in the sheds and 150,000 feet of rough lumber was burned.

It is believed the fire was the work of an incendiary.

The Alabama Rft. Flooring Co. is owned by Pennsylvania capitalists.

Quiet Day at Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 16.—Sunday was a particularly quiet day at Sagamore Hill. The president received no visitors, although he and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained two or three house guests, including President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university. As usual, the president and members of his family attended the morning service at Christ Episcopal church.

Singular Batpin Injury.

Hannibal, Mo., July 17.—Mrs. C. Robinson, while adjusting her hat, stuck the batpin into her head where she once had her skull fractured, and the indications are that the pin penetrated the brain. Mrs. Robinson has lost the power of articulation.

Judge Joseph Travis Wishes.

New York, July 17.—Joseph Travis Walsh, formerly a supreme court judge of South Carolina, is dead from gas-tritis at the home of his daughter in Brooklyn. He was 70 years old and had been ill five years.

Stopped the Proceedings.

Mobile, Ala., July 17.—Probate Judge C. C. Wood of Lowndes county, against whom impeachment proceedings are pending in the supreme court, has stopped the proceedings by tendering his resignation to Gov. Cunningham.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

Luka, Ill., July 17.—Maurice Weems, aged 14 years, son of J. M. Weems, of Salem, was accidentally shot and instantly killed at Rome Lake, Friday, while removing a gun from a boat in which he had been rowing.

CHICAGO'S HOTTEST DAY

Three Deaths and a Score of Prostrations the Result.

There Was Scarcely a Breeze Stirring, and the Suffering Was Said to Be Intense.

Chicago, July 18.—Sunday was the hottest day Chicago has experienced in three years, and three deaths and a score of prostrations was the result. The maximum temperature of 94 degrees beats any record in the weather bureau since July 21, 1901, when a temperature of 103 degrees was recorded. Since then the mercury has not risen in Chicago, according to the official reports, above 92 until Sunday.

The heat and sultriness came with the rising of the sun. At eight o'clock it was 82 degrees, and shortly after noon the 90 mark had been reached. From this point the mercury crept steadily upward, reaching the high mark of 94 at four o'clock, and remained there for over two hours. There was scarcely any breeze, and the suffering was intense. In the downtown district the heat was several degrees greater than the official records show.

At ten o'clock Sunday night the heat showed little abatement, and the opinion of the weather forecaster was that no marked decrease would be noted for a day or two yet.

PASSENGER TRAIN DERAILED

Nearly a Dozen People Were Injured, One of Them Dangerously.

Dallas, Tex., July 18.—Nearly a dozen people were injured, one dangerously, in the derailment of north-bound passenger train No. 67, on the Paris-Cleburne line of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad, nine miles south of here Sunday. Thomas Gray, baggage-man of Cleburne, was pinned under the heavy safe and a trunk in the baggage car, and suffered serious injuries. Among others hurt were:

Mrs. Birdie Hurt, Dallas, Tex.

Mrs. Lizzie Crockett, Rock Island, Tex.

J. M. Crockett, Rock Island, Tex.

Mrs. N. R. Curry, Caldwell, Tex.

Many others were thrown about the cars.

Just as the train was making a sharp curve, at a high rate of speed, the baggage car left the rails, the remainder of the train following, with the exception of the last sleeper. The engine and tender ran along on the ties for nearly a quarter of a mile.

NEW YORK DETECTIVE KILLED

Was Shot By a Policeman While Hiding From a Mob Which Had Attacked Him.

New York, July 18.—After shooting William Gorrie and Alonzo Dorando, of Manhattan, during an attack made upon him Sunday by a crowd of men at Schurer's picnic park at Corona, L. I., Charles Conran, a detective on duty in civilian's clothes, sought refuge under a game planing machine, and was there shot and killed by policeman John P. Gerty.

Conran's fight with the crowd had caused a call to be sent in for police reserves, and when they arrived, several in the crowd told the officers that the man who did the shooting was under the platform. Nothing was said about Conran being a detective, nor of his having shot in self-defense. Gerty crawled under the platform and ordered Conran to come out. Receiving no answer, he fired, and Conran was instantly killed.

Gorrie and Dorando, who were shot by Conran during the attack, were dangerously wounded.

BANKER DECLARED INSANE

Joy Over the Nomination of Judge Parker Said to Have Unbalanced His Mind.

Des Moines, Ia., July 18.—As a result of excitement over politics induced by the attendance at the democratic national convention at St. Louis, R. E. Morey, a prominent capitalist and a bank president of Lake City, has lost his reason. Morey was given a hearing before the board of commissioners for the insane at Fort Dodge and sent to the asylum. He is a loyal supporter of Judge Alton B. Parker, for president, and joy over his nomination unbalanced his mind.

The Schafer Mystery.

Bedford, Ind., July 17.—The grand jury, which has been investigating the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, has reported to Judge Wilson. No indictment was returned. It is believed the official investigation of the Schafer mystery is ended.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., July 18.—At Oliver's construction camp, near Manchester station, Sarah Simmons, aged 20, colored, fatally shot James Smith, 30 years old, also colored.

New Zealand Black Oats.

St. Louis, July 17.—Black oats of a heavy fine variety are exhibited in the display of New Zealand in the World's fair Palace of Agriculture. Oats of this type can not be grown in this country as the atmospheric conditions are such that complete bleaching of the grain takes place by the second season.

French Commissioner at St. Louis.

Paris, July 17.—M. Picard, commissioner-general of the late Paris exhibition, has been appointed to replace M. LaGrave, as commissioner of France at the St. Louis exposition.

Monthly Pay Hereafter.

Washington, July 17.—Beginning immediately the annual, or monthly, compensation for all officers, agents and employes in the public service of the United States will be paid on a basis of each calendar month of 30 days, instead of quarterly as heretofore.

Killed by a Passenger Train.

Paducah, Ky., July 17.—An Illinois passenger train killed Antonio Padola, an Italian laborer, at St. John's Hill, nine miles from here. He was asleep on the track.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

The Magnificent Exhibit of the University at the World's Fair.

It Is Pronounced the Best, All Things Considered, Among College and University Exhibits.

The exhibit of the University of Missouri in the Palace of Education and School Economy at the St. Louis exposition is pronounced by competent judges the best exhibit, all things considered, presented by any college or university at the World's fair. Thirty-five departments, occupying 2,100 square feet of space, are represented. The marble shaft that once marked the grave of Thomas Jefferson, father of the American state university, forms a center around which the departmental exhibits are grouped. At one end of the space allotted is a plaster model showing every feature of the university campus and every building upon it. Standing against the wall on one side are the largest relief maps of Missouri ever made and a series of bird's-eye views showing the evolution of the university from the time the original structure was erected, in 1843, to the completion of the new gymnasium to be begun this summer.

The relief map is the work of the geological department of the university, and represents the results of ten years spent in the collection of data, a year and a half of mechanical labor and an expenditure of nearly \$2,000. It combines with ten years of original, unpublished data, all that has ever before been published about the surface of our state, and hence presents the most comprehensive and accurate view of the physical features of our commonwealth that has ever been seen. The series of portraits begins with the original building, a comparatively small edifice, standing alone on the university campus. The next series includes the scientific building, erected in 1875. The next has the main building, with the 200-foot wings, erected in 1885. Other views bring the institution up to its present condition at Columbia, the final one showing 26 buildings. The entire exhibit is full of interesting things well worth inspection by every Missourian who visits the fair.

The Apple Crop Short.

Reports received by the University of Missouri indicate that under the most favorable conditions during the remainder of the summer, Missouri will not have more than one-fourth of an apple crop. In a few favorably located spots in the river hills and the Ozark region, there will be one-half the usual annual product; but in some parts of the state the crop will be an entire failure, and in a large portion of it not over one-tenth of the average yield can be expected. Dr. J. C. Whitten, of the horticultural department of the university, says that almost from the falling of the bloom the fruit has shown a tendency to drop, and that this has become so marked that generally at this time there is not more than a fourth of a crop on the trees, while many orchards are almost destitute of fruit. "This dropping," says Dr. Whitten, "has been caused by a kind of fungus growth, not uncommon, but usually doing little harm. This year, however, the wet weather has augmented its growth, and this has done the damage. Under any but extreme conditions such as have prevailed during the last few months, the Bordeaux mixture, composed of copper sulphate and lime in water, will check the fungus and prevent injury to the crop, but this year, where orchards have been sprayed, succeeded rains have washed off the mixture and the work has been lost. If the weather continues wet the apple crop will continue to drop in spite of all that can be done, and there will be but little of it left by picking time. Should the rains cease, the apples now on the trees ought to develop exceptionally well, as the soil is in good condition for their growth. One thing is certain, no matter what conditions prevail for the rest of the season, Missouri apples will be scarce upon the market next winter."

WILL PROVE A TOTAL LOSS

The Steamer Chalmette and Cargo, Which Was Sunk Below Natchez, Miss., a Total Loss.

New Orleans, July 13.—Advices received by the agents of the steamer Chalmette, which struck a snag below Natchez, Monday night, say the boat with its cargo will prove a total loss. The steamer was bound to St. Louis with a cargo valued at \$30,000, and with about forty New Orleans passengers en route to the exposition. The boat was valued at \$50,000. No lives were lost.

Mark Twain Arrives.

New York, July 13.—Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) and his two daughters, bringing the body of Mrs. Clemens, who recently died in Italy, arrived Tuesday on the steamer Prinz Oskar by way of Genoa, Palermo and Naples. Mrs. Clemens' body will be taken to Elmira for burial.

WAVE OF WRESTLERS.

Ancient wrestlers were permitted to rub their hands on the sand in the arena, but wrestlers of to-day are debarred from using resin, drug or any preparation to increase the tenacity of their hold.

In Grecian and Roman wrestling bouts the bodies and limbs of the wrestlers were plentifully anointed with oil and grease. The object of this was to prevent a hold being secured by an opponent. Modern athletes of agreement, however, state explicitly that no oil or grease shall be used.

Ancient Greeks